On ADULTERY.

10

SERMON

PREACHED AT

RYE, in SUSSEX,

BY Synalam/M.)

THE REVEREND LORD PRESTON.

U

LONDON:

Printed for J. WILLIAMS, at No. 38, in Fleet-Street.

MDCCLXXII.

[Price One Shilling.]

1484

ON ADULTERY.

ध्रा भ

PREACHED AT

RYE, in SUSSEM.

Y a

THE REVEREND LORD PRESTON.

LONDON.

Traced for J. WILLIAMS, or No. of to the Surer.

ankappana

[Price One Shilling.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL

MR. MAYOR OF RYE,

AND HIS BRETHREN

THE JURATES,

THIS DISCOURSE

IS ADDRESSED,

B' Y

THEIR OBLIGED

And Newscare Said was Practice Who

ather warder.

terministrativ salitantan, a desaft transmis

don't have the

HUMBLE SERVANT,

Preston.

TO THE WOREHIPFUL

MR. MAYOR OF RYE,

AND HIS BRETHREN

THE JURATES,

THIS DISCOURSE

IS ADDRESSED,

B. A.

THEIR OBLICED

HUMBLE SERVANT,

Prefton.

construction of the constr

hand up waited whiteleds on a blanch better there

resolution has alleged maintain contributions.

their date to pleasingsthe freat: But, pleas into Obrahinn

ing though in the Berthein, religion, if there there is it that therefore is it that thefe

e.o. though be to production in the world --- Stranger the men, who profile the remain religion, though, out to place of being guided by the lone; distants of yluanir florerbornals only or bearing that the company is a company

distances - perior see sourced a reservoising the city of II SAMUEL, Chap. XII. former part of Ver. 7.

en mire to good extension, so goden-to botto with the And NATHAN Said unto DAVID, Thou art

the man. If there is any Touth in if thian Religionates of Common = Fense, Seduction, VIts Tiste

A CLERGYMAN, as St. Paul observes, ought adultery, and not to be assumed of the Gospel of Christ-It is Vices, which the province of every man, who has the honor to preach Christ's Gospel, to endeavour to mend the will be ever fitical timeservers, to speak smooth things. It is their held in 4 province to rebuke vice, and immorality, and to prefer, greatest upon every occasion, a conscientious saithful discharge of detestation

their duty to pleasing the freat. But, alas! my Christian brethren, we become enemies, like poor St. Paul, because

we speak the truth!

When we see high birth licking the dust, and grandeur mixed with littleness, we absolutely betray our sacred trust, nay, we become little ourselves, if we do not embrace every opportunity of rebuking vice, and folly——And Nathan said unto David, Thou art the man!

If there is any truth in the Christian religion, if there is any reason in the dictator of common sense, Seduction, and its sister vice, Adultery, are, and ever will be, vices of the greatest noteriety. Strange therefore is it that these vices should be so predominant in the world---Stranger is it that men, who profess the purest religion, should, in the place of being guided by the sober dictates of reason, and conscience, attend to the clamours of unruly sense, and ungoverned appetite.

This vice, Adultery, is absolutely an outrage to bumanity, to good manners, to society—It sports with the
dignity of human nature—Its votary is held in deserved
detestation by all serious, and well-disposed people—Its
votary coolly spurns at morality, deviates from the dignity of his nature, and resists the sacred voice of Reason,
whose precepts the Allwise Creator of Mankind has deeply
implanted in our minds. Give him but an opportunity,
he has no idea of virtue—honor, and integrity fly away,

like chaff before the wind.

And here permit me to observe, that the more elevated the station of life in which the Adulterer is placed, the greater is the injury, which he does to society. People in an inserior walk of life are fond of imitation, and falsely imagine, through a want of education, and reflection, that what their superiors do, must necessarily be right, and proper, at least that it is scarcely wrong.

Other vices bave some excuse—for instance, that of heat of passion upon repeated provocations; or that of exclaiming against those who have used us ill; which yet a man, in the cooler hours of reflection, a time when reason takes place, would blush at—whereas, this horrid vice, as ungenerous to the offended party as it is heinous in the sight of God, is attended with such baneful consequences that no man of any tolerable principle would ever be guilty of it. Want of principle is want of common honesty, and want of common honesty is a glaring proof of a total disregard or inattention to our duty en-

forced in the Gospel.

How deeply affected must be the injured husband, who has, if he is confined to the most laborious scenes of life, endeavoured by the fweat of his brows to maintain his wife, and children, who has early initiated the pledges of his love in the principles of Christianity, who has promised himself a perpetual scene of joy, and happiness in the agreeable prospect of his childrens proving bleffings to him, to make this forrowful, this painful reflection, "That probably some of them are supposititious, the spurious offspring of his bed defiled!" It is absolutely fufficient to break afunder the strings, which hold the heart---nay, the very heart itself! It is sufficient to bring down the grey bairs of the disconsolate busband with sorrow to the grave. To hear that one of the foster sex, who was once dearer to him than the apple of the eye, who was apparently possessed of every amiable quality to make him happy, has violated the nuptial bed, must be a most aggravating circumstance! Sorry am I to make the melancholy

melancholy reflection, that this vice is at present, as it were, become epidemical-It rages, to use the royal psalmist's remark, like the pestilence at noon-day-limost every newspaper furnishes us with repeated instances of this horrid crime, and domestic occurrences furnish us with the same. Surely the air is become infectious, and the infection daily Crimes, the commission of which do not increases. affect a third person, but center in the person, who commits them, will be pardoned by the compassionate Author of our Existence, upon the reasonable condition of a sincere repentance--- That divine attribute, his mercy, which, fays holy David, is over all his works, will incline a gracious Deity to pardon vices of a less atrocious nature; whereas, this horrid vice, committed merely to indulge a passion, which we enjoy in common with the beafts of the field, and is attended with so many aggravating circumstances. that no man of common honesty (even laying aside confiderations of a religious nature!) would perpetrate it, is almost unpardonable. Far be it from me to set any limits to the mercy of an All-merciful Creator; I know my duty better; but this I will fay, and affert as a truth, that this vice is of for black a dye, that it almost requires an immensity of mercy to pardon it. We may read that, among the Jews, this fin was punished with death.

Consider, I conjure you, that the most mean artifices are too frequently made use of in Seduction, and that, whilst the unsuspecting husband is receiving his supposed friend under his hospitable roof, entertaining him in the best manner, which his fortune will admit of, thanking him in the warmest terms for his professions of friendship, the rank debauchee is contriving means to do him an irreparable injury, is laying the deepest plot to deprive

him

him of his peace of mind for ever.—Is not this the very quintessence of infincerity, of baseness, of ingratitude, of, in short, every thing which is irreligious and immoral! It is absolutely every thing which is bad, base, disingenuous, dishonorable, dishonest.

To be deceived (cruelly deceived!) in imagining a man, who was once dearer to us than gold, or the very strings which hold the heart, to be our friend, who thus proves himself to be our greatest enemy, what is it? I

really want words to express myself.

Besides the mischievous effects which arise from setting a bad example, which prevails in this age of vice and immorality more than precept, how heinous does this vice appear in the sight of God, a God of purity I in the sight of that perfect Being, who is of purer eyes

than to behold iniquityl

In regard to discountenancing this horrid (forry am I to add!) fashionable vice, the best argument, next to those with which religion furnishes us, which can possibly be advanced, is that which ought to be written in golden letters, "Let us do unto others as we would have them do unto us. This most excellent maxim has the fanctions of reason and common sense for its basis---the best sanctions. in the world. The man who knows the will of the Almighty, and the nature of the ten commandments, a duty indifpensably incumbent upon us must be conscious that he offends God whenfoever he is guilty of a breach of either of them. The seventh forbids this vice, and fixes a restraint upon lust, and sensuality. By this vice we abuse feveral of the divine attributes---we particularly abuse the majesty of God, as it is in his power to snatch us away in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, and inflict an

eternal

The Learn Was Was

eternal punishment upon us—we abuse that glorious attribute, bis mercy, by which our lives are hourly preserved—we also abuse the holiness of the Almighty, who, as I have observed, is of purer eyes than to behold iniquity.

As we are Christians, and promises of everlasting happiness are made to us in the Golpel upon the reasonable condition of a sincere repentance, for the sake of our immortal souls, let our conversation be righteous and virtuous. All which is required at our hands as a return for an infinity of mercies bestowed upon us, is that we should do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God.

any ingenuous sentiments in our breasts!) as well as duty, to walk in the paths of religion and virtue, and, says the Apostle, by patient continuance in well doing, to seek for

glory, honor, and immortality.

When passion, begins to take the lead, let us not lose sight of reason, but calmly reflect upon the satal extravagances, which a gratification of it will hurry us into-let us by prayer and supplication entreat the Almighty to endue us with such uprightness of heart, that we may avoid every temptation, which may occasion our committing this sin--to possess our souls with a lively sense of better things than are to be met with in this vale of tears and misery.

To a man of ingenuous sentiments, the following question, one would think, would be a sufficient restraint; —How can I commit this great wickedness, and sin against God? Want of reslection, my Christian brethren, is an inlet to numberless immoralities, and follies—but, believe me, I speak a serious truth, whilst we act contrary to the suggestions of our conscience; whilst, captivated with

the

ethren,

the charms of beauty, we can be so base as to commit an action in private which we should blush to hear of in public, we can nover be at peace either with God, or ourselves .-- Alas! we may play a false game with man, but we cannot deceive that omniscient Being who knows every avenue of the heart, who is about our bed, and spieth out all our ways .-- As actions speak the man, a regard for character, which to some men is dearer than life itself, would, one would think, be sufficient to restrain us from this vice

It is not, believe me, rioting in the most excessive gra- Connacrat tifications, and intoxicating ourselves with the drink of pleasure; it is not running from visit to visit---where the grand, the important cause of religion has little share inour conversation, but on the contrary we are too apt to fow the prolific feeds of defamation; for instance, he is a good kind of man -- but --- cruel monofyllable !--- it is not I Offene whiling away our time in nonfenfeand diffipation; which constitute real happines--no--It is religion and virtue alone which can make us tolerably easy-t is religion are g and virtue, (the latter of which confifts in doing all the good in our power, and preventing harm, which can had chorn partly charm away the troubles of human life. In the fuce cooller hours of reflection, when reason bears sway, a will the to recollection of a life well spent in the discharge of every religious and moral duty, of having stopped by some camed feafonable relief the falling tear and rifing figh of the disconsolate widow, who often weeps, not like Rachael, Mulher because her children are not, but because they are alive, Definite exposed to penury and want, to all the hardships of an hard-hearted world, can alone administer peace, and comfort to us.

from Relig

A MICENSON A

To conclude, let us look upon this fin in its proper light; and the happy consequence will be, that we shall hold it in the greatest detestation and abhorrence-let Learner highly imprudent in us to trifle with it—let us take the Apostle's excellent advice, " Press forward to the mark of the prize of the high calling in Christ Jesus our Lordlet us by our good examples reclaim the vicious, and recall them into the paths of religion, of virtue, of bonor, of discretion --- let the important interests of piety, and virtue be our chief concern---let us be guided in all our thoughts, words and actions, by its excellent precepts, and avoid whatsoever is contrary to them--let us by our good examples encourage the practice of religion and virtue, and stop the torrent of vice, and immorality---let the clergy, the mbassadors of Christ, consider what an important charge they are engaged in -let them not speak smooth things to their audience, nor prophesy deceits, but so instruct them in the duties of Christianity, that all who hear them may be ready, says the Apostle, to give to every one an answer of the reason of the hope that is in them at as Act -- let them cry aloud, and spare not to show men their transgressions. If we cast an eye into the world, how Thane visible is the declention of religion | Pleasure swallows up the day, and mad revellings wing away the hours of the night---we daily fourn at the goodness of the Almighty, and affront him to his face---vice is dreffed fo gaily, that we can scarcely distinguish it from virtue-" There is no difference, fays a fensible writer, between the vices of the great, the right honorable ones (I speak ironically), and their inferiors, except it be that the former affront their Maker more politely, by their lotteries and masque-Cuxunous rout, rades,

rades, than the latter."---Poor Britain! how truly gaming, even on that very day which ought to be fet apart for the more immediate service of God, and inthick leftructing our families in their duty, with other fashion able vices, engross the time of our superiors. fore the clergy confider how many fouls may perish through their neglect -- Let them not wink at these enormous vices, but conscientiously exert themselves, and endeavour to avert those heavy judgments, which, before we may be aware of them! may fall upon us-thus may true religion and useful virtue flourish, and increase; anarchy, confusion, and every evil work be banished our land. This, if any thing, through God's grace, may produce a general reformation of life and manners---There cannot, believe me, be any peace amongst the contending parties, till we are at peace amongst ourselves, --- nor can they hope to be reconciled to each other, before they are reconciled to their Creator. To return-Let us never indulge a criminal idea---Let us not déceive ourselves, like the royal Psalmist, who convicted himself out of his own mouth---When Nathan had complained to him of the barsh behaviour of a rich man, who spared to take of his own flock, and of his own berd, to dress for the wayfaring man that was come unto him, but took the poor man's lamb, which he had bought, and nourished up, which grew up together with him and his children. which did eat of his own meat, and drank of his own cup, and was unto him as a daughter, David's sentence was shalled at the very time upon him/elf), As the Lord liveth, the man, that bath done this thing shall surely die, and he Mall

Shall restore the lamb fourfold, because be did this, and had

David's is no uncommon case—We see, says he, some one or other perpetually copying this bad original, sitting in judgment upon himself, hearing his own cause, and not knowing what he is doing; hasty in passing sentence, and even executing it too with wrath upon the person of another, when, in the language of the Prophet, one might say to him with justice, Thou are the man!

As there is not (I speak a serious truth!) any thing worthy the thought of a fenfible man, a conscientious discharge of our duty to God, and our brethren, and providing for our families excepted, let us detach ourfelves from this vain, miferable, futile world, and place our thoughts and defires upon those objects which are alone capable of affording us a rational entertainment---A consciousness of this alone will furnish us with a pleasing ferenity of mind---In short, my Christian brethren, whilst the vain, and the gay while away their time in a warm pursuit of amusement; whilst, as I have already observed, pleasure swallows up the day, and mad revellings wing away the hours of the night, let us act a different part---let us fcorn the imputation of facrificing to Venus, the goddess of dissipation-let us banish every impure thought, and never indulge a criminal defire--none, the most worthless excepted, can ever be advocates for female licentiousness, for conjugal infidelity.

Far be it from me to recommend a referved, prudish manner of behaviour to the softer sex-innocent mirth is allowable; at the same time, whilst you are merry be

wife

Bacchus, of Jod of Wines

wife---in short, be discretely chearful, and innocently

gay.

Steady in the grand, the important cause of religion, and virtue, let us all by our good examples promote their interests, and, whilst numbers of the gayer part of mankind seem to be running out of their wits, let us retain ours—no longer ramble from visit to visit, from one scene of dissipation to another, from nonsense to non-sense, from vanity to vanity.—This is not satire, or declamation—no—it is matter of sact, and, if we throw an eye into the world, we shall soon be convinced of the truth of it.

Let us abhor vice, and immorality, conform our lives and conversations to the precepts of the Gospel, which are alone able to make us wise unto falvation, the best wisdom in the world; and the happy consequence will be, that we shall be easy here, and happy (inexpressibly happy!) in the Heaven of Heavens—Which that we may all be, when we are departed this painful, this miserable life, may God, the God of mercy, grant to us all for the sake of his Son Jesus Christ, our Lord; to whom be ascribed, as is most due, by us, and by all men, all honor, power, might, majesty, and dominion, now, henceforth, and to all eternal ages.

wife in fart, be diffretely chearful, and innocantly

sections in the grand, the important caste of religion and virtue, let us all by our good examples, promote their interests, and, while numbers of the gover part of their light of their way, let its retain Rend of alligation to enotier, home montenic to nonfeetle, from vanity to venity .-- This is not father, or de-1 blanking - po -- ibis matter of first, and, if we throw an cre into the world, we cools ofsic. All the Attention

at Let us abbot vice, and improve. the need of and the bear

Man of the control of we are departed this 88 W. This regardle Cocuma God of water, sink is us all for the tile of his Soft felds Child, est tillity to which to be afeated, one is mold due, by us, and by all men, all honor, power, unights majeffy, and dominion, now, neadersth, and to All etgendl eger.

